



Established in 1914

Village President

Sherman Jones

Village Clerk

Maxine Johnson

Trustees

Judy Abraham

Nicole Bensen

Judy Brown-Marino

Judy Hargrett

Kevin McGrier

Woodie Morris Jr.

Director of Finance

Jan Baptist

Collector

Donna Barber

Treasurer

Wonderful Watson

Budget Director

Thomas Hood

Human Resources

Francine Harrell

Commissioners

Civil Service:

Judy Abraham

Alford West

Joanne Jackson

Fire & Police:

Maurice Ellington

Leador Yancy

Jorene Gordon

Village Hall

2350 South 25th Avenue
Broadview, Illinois 60155-3827
(708) 681-3600

Hours:

Monday

8:30am - 5:30pm

Tuesday, Thursday & Friday

8:30am - 5:00pm

Wednesday

8:30am - 2:00pm

The Broadview Bulletin

A Village Newsletter

Volume 36, Issue 2

SUMMER 2011



From the Mayor's Desk

Summer has finally arrived, this is a time when family and friends get together to vacation, play, and enjoy outdoor activities. Summer is also a time where the capital needs of the village specifically the infrastructure, becomes more apparent. Therefore, the need for Capital Investments to our infrastructure is a priority that must be addressed with long-term planning. The Village, in order to meet current demand must address critical needs. The repaving of streets and sidewalks along with water main replacements and the revamping of sewer designs being the most obvious areas of concern.

I have directed the finance department to find ways to fund these infrastructure projects without raising property taxes. We have included Water Reclamation, Village Engineers and professional Plumbing companies in discussions related to the Village water systems. Numerous thoughts and possible solutions are being considered to find the most feasible course of action. We are currently shaping this years Budget to address the most needed concern. Our 16" transmission water mains under Roosevelt road have been identified by Public Works and the village Engineers as such a project.

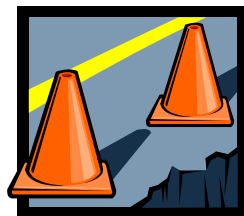
Unfortunately years of neglect and oversight has caught up with Broadview. That along with the State of Illinois reduced and/or delayed payments to local municipalities have made this more of a challenge than any of us would like. I along with your Village Board hear and understand your concerns. We are not attacking these issues haphazardly but with due diligence to ensure that we address them properly the first time. In the upcoming weeks we will see road improvements that I with the input of Public Works Director Ames, initiated almost 2 years ago. The point here is that capital improvements are not done overnight, and as such we ask for your patience. However I am confident that we will rise to the occasion and overcome the odds. In the meantime fire-up those grills, take a dip in the pool, or just relax under the confines of a shade tree, summertime is to be enjoyed!

Sincerely,
Mayor Sherman Jones

JOB FAIR

The Mayor's Office would like to thank those participants at the June 8, 2011 community job fair. It was held at Schroeder Park, hosted by the Village's Human Resources Department in conjunction with the Broadview Park District.

Good Luck, to those applicants and look for future opportunities at upcoming job fairs.



SUMMER ROAD CONSTRUCTIONS

Beginning this summer the Village expects full and partial lane closures for the resurfacing of 17th Avenue from Cermak Road to Madison Street.

The Village expects this work to begin in early August 2011.

Beginning Monday, July 25, 2011 the railroad crossing at 17th Avenue has scheduled repairs of the subject grade crossing.

Complete road closure will be required for the duration of this project scheduled to conclude on or before Saturday, July 30, 2011.

Advanced road closure signs will be displayed 14 days prior to actual road closure.

The Village apologizes for any inconvenience this may cause.



Included in this Issue:

Your 2010 Water Quality Report

Village of Broadview

Broadview Welcomes New Businesses!

BALLOON TIME

Broadview Welcomes "Balloon Time" a new business located at 2140 S. 17th Ave.



Owner Kim Ricardson says "Balloons, Cards, Fun Food and other novelties are the order of the day".

Hours of operation:
11:30 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

Phone:
(708) 343-3159

ATI PHYSICAL THERAPY

Bolingbrook, IL – Residents of the near western suburbs now have a convenient location where they can receive the highest quality physical therapy care by the most energetic and friendly staff. ATI Physical Therapy, an industry leader in orthopedic rehabilitation, has opened a new clinic at 7000 Broadview Village Square in Broadview.

The clinic, which opened June 27, features research-based services in physical therapy; work conditioning/hardening; sports medicine and performance; spine care; and geriatrics.

The Broadview location is open from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Monday to Friday and by appointment on Saturdays. To make an appointment, please call (708) 865-5742 or visit www.atipt.com.

WINDSTORM HITS BROADVIEW

On June 22nd Broadview suffered another windstorm with winds in excess of 70 m.p.h.. More than 100 trees were damaged and required branch, or tree removal.



The Finance Department

Budget Director, Thomas Hood

I am writing to inform the reader of the condition of the Village of Broadview. The fiscal year 2010 financial statements have been audited and reported to the state. The Village TIF compliance reports for FY10 are also complete and submitted. Both of these reports were delayed until the financial audit could be completed. The annual audit is performed by an independent auditing firm which performs this service for a fee. Due to extended negotiation with the firm, the Village lost its initial time slot and went to the back of the audit schedule of the firm, thus the tardiness of the filings. The late filings do not come with a penalty, but in fact resulted in a 40% cost savings for the Village. The negotiations also resulted in a multi-year agreement allowing the fiscal 2011 audit to begin within weeks of our fiscal year end April 30, 2011.

The results for FY10 produced an operating deficit of \$891.5K in the General Fund. The shortage was primarily due to a decrease in revenue, when compared to the forecasted amount, coupled with costs associated with legacy lawsuits against the village. Since May 1, 2009, the village has only had 1 new employee related suits filed against it. For the year that just ended, FY11, the Village came in at or slightly above Budget, even though the storms and flooding of last summer costs the village approximately \$500K in unbudgeted expenses. Special recognition is deserved for Ray Pelliter, John Tierny and Matthew Ames for absorbing this expense by cutting back in other areas. The wide spread comment the "Village is Broke" is a gross misrepresentation of the actual facts. Even in FY10 when the General Fund reported a deficit, the overall combined statements show an increase of \$4.8 million dollars in Net Assets. A more accurate statement would be that commitments in past years pledged much of the Village's current revenues as payment. The cash flow problems that the village experienced last year were directly related to the county's delay in delivering the Village's share of the property taxes and not to the Village running out of money. The Village was able to weather that storm without resulting to internal or external borrowing.

The most obvious clue to the condition of Broadview is fulfillment of the Mayors commitment to maintain the Police and Fire Department staff at current levels and to fully fund the pension obligations at the maximum actuarial amount. Although, the first recommendation of almost all outside financial advisors has been either to cut staff or short the pension payments by contributing only the minimum statutory amount to improve the financial position of the Village, we have been able to avoid doing either. This is a common solution that we see reported on the evening news for many other local municipalities. The current administration realizes that our public safety area departments are lean, mean and efficient when it comes to providing the services that the village requires and that the increased future costs of underfunding the pensions will only hurt in the long run. To summarize the village is like many of the households within it, we are tightening our expenses while trying to increase our income and payoff obligations that were undertaken in earlier times. In the next year we expect to see roughly \$4 million in property taxes and \$8 million in other taxes and fees. During the same period we are expecting \$11.75 million in expenses. This will give the Village a cushion and the opportunity to begin reducing the past deficits.



Your 2010 Village of Broadview Water Quality Report

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua beber.
Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

This annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2010 is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the water system to provide safe drinking water. This year, as in years past, your tap water met all United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and state drinking water health standards. The Village of Broadview vigilantly safeguards its water supply, and we are able to report that the department had no violation of a contaminant level or of any

other water quality standard in the previous year. This report summarizes the quality of water that we provided last year, including details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water system, please contact our Public Works Director Mr. Mathew Ames at 708-681-3602. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water quality. If you would like to learn more, please feel welcome to attend any of our regularly scheduled Village Board Meetings held on the first and third Monday of every month at 2350 South 25th Avenue at 7:30 PM.

The source of drinking water used by the Village is Purchased Surface Water from Lake Michigan through the City of Chicago. Lake water is supplied to the Village's underground reservoirs. The Village then pumps water into its distribution system. We have included with this report information from the City of Chicago pertaining to Chicago's water monitoring.

The Illinois EPA completed the Source Water Assessment Program for the City of Chicago. The Illinois EPA implemented a Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) to assist with watershed protection of public drinking water supplies. The SWAP inventories potential sources of contamination and determined the susceptibility of the source water to contamination.

Source Water Location

The City of Chicago utilizes Lake Michigan as its source water via two water treatment plants. The Jardine Water Purification Plant serves the northern areas of the City of Chicago and suburbs, while the South Water Purification Plant serves the southern portions of the City and suburbs. Lake Michigan is the only Great Lake that is entirely contained within the United States. It borders Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin, and is the second largest Great Lake by volume with 1,180 cubic miles of water and third largest by area.

Susceptibility to Contamination

The Illinois EPA considers all surface water sources of community water supply to be susceptible to potential pollution problems. The very nature of surface water allows contaminants to migrate into the intake with no protection only dilution. This is the reason for mandatory treatment of all surface water supplies in Illinois. Chicago's offshore intakes are located at a distance that shoreline impacts are not usually considered a factor on water quality. At certain times of the year, however, the potential for contamination exists due to wet-weather flows and river reversals. In addition, the placement of the crib structures may serve to attract waterfowl, gulls and tern that frequent the Great Lakes area, thereby concentrating fecal deposits at the intake and thus compromising the source water quality. Conversely, the shore intakes are highly susceptible to storm water runoff, marinas and shoreline point sources due to the influx of groundwater to the lake.

Further information on the City of Chicago's water supply's Source Water Assessment Program is available by calling the City of Chicago, Department of Water Management at 312-744-6635.

In addition to the informational section of the Water Quality Report, we have included for your review several tables. The tables will give you a better picture of the contaminants that were detected in your water and the contaminants that were tested for but not detected.



Your 2010 Village of Broadview

Water Quality Report (cont.)

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Drinking water, including bottled water may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Contaminants that may be present in source water before treatment include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. We cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

2010 Water Quality Data for the City of Chicago

Detected Contaminants

Contaminant (unit of measurement) Typical Source of Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	Level found	Range of detections	Violation	Date of Sample
<u>Microbial Contaminants</u>						
TOTAL COLIFORM Bacteria (% pos/mo) Human and animal fecal waste.	0	5%	0.2%	n/a		
FECAL COLIFORM AND E. COLI (# pos/mo) Human and animal fecal waste.	0	0	1	n/a		
TURBIDITY (%<0.3 NTU) Soil runoff. Lowest monthly percent limit.	n/a	TT	99.740%	99.740%-100.000%		
TURBIDITY (NTU) Soil runoff. Highest single measurement.	n/a	TT=1NTUmax	0.38	n/a		
<u>Inorganic Contaminants</u>						
BARIUM (ppm) Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.	2	2	0.0182	0.0175 - 0.0182		
COPPER (ppm) Corrosion of household plumbing systems Erosion of natural deposits.	1.3	AL =1.3	0.32 (90th percentile)	0 sited exceeding AL		6/1/09-9/30/09
LEAD (ppm) Corrosion of household plumbing systems Erosion of natural deposits.	0	AL =15	6.07 (90th percentile)	1 sited exceeding AL		6/1/09-9/30/09
NITRATE (AS NITROGEN) (ppm) Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.	10	10	0.311	0.288 - 0.311		
TOTAL NITRATE & NITRITE (ppm) Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.	10	10	0.311	0.288 - 0.311		
<u>State Regulated Contaminants</u>						
FLOURIDE (ppm) Water additive which promotes strong teeth	4	4	0.817	0.651 - 0.817		
<u>Radioactive Contaminants</u>						
COMBINED RADIUM (226/228) (pCi/L) Decay of natural and man-made deposits	0	5	1.38	1.300 - 1.380		03-17-2008
GROSS ALPHA excluding radon and uranium (pCi/L) Decay of natural and man-made deposits	0	15	0.88	0.090-0.880		03-17-2008
<u>Unregulated Contaminants</u>						
SULFATE (ppm) Erosion of naturally occurring deposits.	n/a	n/a	33.6	30.400—33.600		
SODIUM (ppm) Erosion of naturally occurring deposits. Used as water softener.	n/a	n/a	8.98	8.26-8.98		
<u>Disinfectants/Disinfection By-Products</u>						
TTHMs [TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES] (ppb) By-product of drinking water disinfection.	n/a	80	20.000*	11.700 - 28.600		
HAA5 [HALOACETIC ACIDS] (ppb) By-product of drinking water disinfection.	n/a	60	10.000*	6.000-14.200		
CHLORINE (as Cl ₂)(ppm) Drinking Water disinfectant	4.0	4.0	0.80	0.7063-0.8189		
TOC [TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON] The percentage of Total Organic Carbon (TOC) removal was measured each month and the system met all TOC removal requirements set by the IEPA						

* Highest Running Annual Average Computed

Synthetic Organic Contaminants

Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (ppb) Discharge from rubber and chemical factories,	0	6	0.76	0.00-0.76		
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Water Quality Data Table Footnotes:

TURBIDITY

Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of water quality and the effectiveness of our filtration system and disinfectants.

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS:

A maximum contaminant level (MCL) for this contaminant has not been established by either state or federal regulations, nor has mandatory health effects language. The purpose for monitoring this contaminant is to assist USEPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water, and whether future regulation is warranted.

FLUORIDE

Fluoride is added to the water supply to help promote strong teeth. The Illinois Department of Public Health recommends an optimal fluoride range of 0.9 mg/l to 1.2 mg/l.

SODIUM

There is not a state or federal MCL for sodium. Monitoring is required to provide information to consumers and health officials that are concerned about sodium intake due to dietary precautions. If you are on a sodium-restricted diet, you should consult a physician about this level of sodium in the water.

2010 Water Quality Data for the Village of Broadview

Regulated Contaminants Detected

Lead and Copper**Date Sampled:** 6/15/08**Definitions:**

ALG (Action Level Goal): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

AL (Action Level): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Lead MCLG	Lead Action Level (AL)	Lead 90th Percentile	# of Sites Over Lead AL	Copper MCLG	Copper Action Level (AL)	Copper 90th Percentile	# Sites Over Copper AL	Likely Source of Contamination
0 ppb	15 ppb	0 ppb	0	1.3 ppm	1.3 ppm	0 ppm	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	Unit of Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Violation?	Likely Source Of Contaminant
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products								
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)		14.00	14.28-14.28	ppb	n/a	60	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes]		40.00	37.6-37.6	ppb	n/a	80	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine		1.000	0.816-1.083	ppm	MRDLG=4	MRDL=4	No	Water additive used to control microbes

Not all samples results may have been used for calculating the Highest Level Detected because some results may be part of an evaluation to determine where compliance sampling should be done in the future.

Water Quality Test Results

Definitions: The preceding tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the Maximum Contaminant Level Goal as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of disinfectant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG's do not reflect the health benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

mg/l: milligrams per liter or parts per million—or one ounce in 7350 gallons of water.

ug/l: micrograms per liter or parts per billion—or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.

ppm: parts per million

ppb: parts per billion

n/a: not applicable.

Avg. Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.

Water Quality Data

Definition of Terms Used

•Maximum Contaminant Level Goal

(MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.

•nd: Not detectable at testing limits.**•n/a:** Not applicable

•Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology

•Level Found: This column represents an average of sample result data collected during the CCR calendar year. In some cases, it may represent a single sample if only one sample was collected.

•Range of Detections: This column represents a range of individual sample results; from lowest to highest that were collected during the CCR calendar year.

•Date of Sample: If a date appears in this column, the Illinois EPA requires monitoring for this contaminant less than once per year because the concentrations do not frequently change. If no date appears in the column, monitoring for this contaminant was conducted during the CCR calendar year.

•Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

•Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Unit of Measurement;

ppm - Parts per million, or milligrams per liter

ppb - Parts per billion, or micrograms per liter

NTU - Nephelometric Turbidity Unit, used to measure cloudiness in drinking water

%<0.5 NTU - Percent samples less than 0.5 NTU

pCi/l - picoCuries per liter (measurement of radioactivity)

ppt - Parts per trillion

Village of Broadview



POLICE DEPARTMENT

Ray Pelletier - Chief of Police
2350 S. 25th Avenue
9-1-1 EMERGENCY
(708) 345-6550 (non-emergency)

PARKING ISSUES

We have received several complaints from residents of vehicles parked on the sidewalks blocking the sidewalk. It is illegal to park a vehicle on the sidewalk blocking pedestrian traffic. Please be courteous to pedestrians and refrain from parking a vehicle blocking the sidewalk.

BICYCLE SAFETY TIPS



With Spring and Summer months upon us, the Broadview Police Department would like to remind children and cyclists about safety. Leading factors in bicycle accidents include failing to yield the right of way, and crossing the street on your bike. Before you get on your bike, make sure that it is safe to ride. Check to make sure that the brakes

work, there is proper tire pressure, and the seat and handlebars are secure and adjusted properly to the height of the rider. Brightly colored clothing makes it easier for drivers to see you during the day. Always wear white or reflective clothing when cycling at night. Other tips:

- If you must ride in the street, ride on the right side in a single file, going in the same direction as the vehicles.
- When riding your bicycle in the street, allow four (4) feet between you and the parked cars. Someone could open a car door into you.
- Watch for loose gravel, glass, potholes, sewer gratings, and pavement slick from rain and sprinklers.
- Never grab a moving vehicle and ride along with it.
- Wear proper safety equipment such as a helmet, gloves, and proper shoes.
- Always keep both hands on the handlebars.
- Have Fun!

VACATION HOUSE WATCHES

With the warm weather the vacation season begins, and people go away for weekends or longer. Notify the Police Department before you leave on vacation so that your home may be checked by the officers' during their routine patrol of the area. If something abnormal is detected, the Police Department can contact you directly or contact a person designated by you. Also, during the warm weather there is a tendency to keep windows and doors open and/or unlocked to enjoy the fresh summer air. Burglars take this as an invitation to invade your privacy, and will slip into your home to take anything of value. It does not take but a fraction of time to get in and get out of a home that is "open" for the crafty thief. PLEASE SECURE WINDOWS, SCREEN DOORS AND ANY OTHER ACCESS WHENEVER YOU ARE NOT AT HOME.

If you notice anything suspicious or illegal, please contact the Broadview Police Department as soon as possible.

Enjoy a Wonderful and Safe Summer !



FIRE DEPARTMENT

John Tierney - Fire Chief
2400 S. 25th Avenue
9-1-1 EMERGENCY
(708) 343-6124 (non-emergency)

Have a Safe and Happy 4th of July!



BUILDING DEPARTMENT

David Upshaw - Commissioner
2350 S. 25th Avenue
(708) 345-8174

1. During the fiscal year 2011, revenues were \$411,074.88 and the expenses were \$383,618.00.
2. The Village of Broadview partnered with the Salt Creek Network to cleanup Salt/Addison Creek on May 1, 2011.
3. May 2011 – Cutting the grass of vacant or foreclosed properties begins until fall/winter.
4. Exterior inspections have started. Last year, exterior inspections were done in the Harvester and Beverly areas. This year, we will be conducting exterior inspections in 40 Acres and the Gold Coast Area. All residents will have 1 year from the date of the inspection to correct violations.
5. New Broadview Businesses – Serv Pro, MIT Express, Best Choice Service, ATI Therapy, Balloon Time, DEALS, Splashes of Joy Cleaning Service, Ashley Furniture, Total Control Sports, Inc., Seaway Bank
6. Future Broadview Businesses – Fortitude Wholesalers, Montrose Wholesale, Glam Fashion, NSA International, Chicago Portable Power Company
7. **RECENT CONTRACTOR SCAM—Door-to-Door Salesmen.**

Like the plague, avoid door-to-door salesmen who claim they just happened to be in the neighborhood because they were doing work for someone nearby -- especially if they claim they have materials left over from the last job.

If a contractor has really brought materials from another job, he is likely cheating his previous customer out of the materials they purchased.

Tip: Honest contractors earn most of their business through referrals from satisfied customers. They don't need to travel door-to-door to find business.

8. Summer tips for maintaining your home:
 - A. Check basement for dampness and leakage after wet weather.
 - B. Clean gutters, window wells, and drains. Downspouts should direct water away from the foundation.
 - C. Check siding, shingles, and trim for damage, looseness, warping and decay.
 - D. Trip circuit breakers every six months. Mark and label each circuit.

If you have any questions regarding building permits please call the Building Department at (708) 345-8174.

Village of Broadview



PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT



Matthew Ames - Director
2734 S. 9th Avenue
(708) 681-3602



FLOOD WATERS

The Village is aware that over the Memorial Day weekend and subsequent rain falls that many homes have been affected by flood waters. In our attempts to reduce flooding in residential and commercial areas, the Public Works Department has taken certain steps to identify corrective actions. This started last year after the record rain falls of July 2010. To date, Public Works has jetted and removed over 600 tons of sludge from our storm and sanitary lines. We have also made repairs to more than three dozen storm catch basins, in our streets, as well as televised and repaired any broken sewer tiles that may have prevented normal flow.

We are confident that the Village's storm and sanitary lines are working properly. However, what has been identified as a potential cause for flow restrictions here in the Village has to do with our discharge into the Des Plaines River. The Village is committed to working with engineers and those at the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, to find the most feasible solutions for the Village's needs.

To date, we have asked home owners affected by recent floods to contact Public Works at 708.681.3602 and to complete a flood survey. The collection of this data is critical for a resolution.



CONGRATULATIONS!

To Public Works employees Joshuan Short and Wesley Barber and Water Agency employee Ramon Harkins for their recently obtained CLASS C Water Operators License and their commitment to keeping the Village's water safe.

MOBILE DRIVER SERVICES FACILITY

- Vision Screening
- Duplicate License
- Corrected License
- Driver License Renewal
- Identification Cards
- License Plate Stickers

Friday, August 12th, 10 a.m. - 2 p.m.
at The Broadview Village Hall
For more info. call: 708-681-3600

Federal & State Directory

US Senator
Richard J. Durbin
230 S. Dearborn Suite 3892
Chicago, IL 60604-1483
(312) 353-4952

US Senator
Mark Kirk
230 S. Dearborn Suite 3900
Chicago, IL 60604
(312) 886-3506

US Representative
Danny K. Davis
2301 Roosevelt Road
Broadview, IL 60155
(708) 345-6857

Illinois Senator
Kimberly A. Lightford
127 S. Mannheim Rd.
Suite 114
Westchester, IL 60154
(708) 343-7444

Illinois House Representative
Karen A. Yarbrough
2305 W. Roosevelt Road
Broadview, IL 60155
(708) 615-1747



Village Attorney

Philip Fornaro
4830 W. Butterfield Rd.
Hillside, Illinois 60162
(708) 383-0800

**Mayor, Trustees &
Committees meet on the
1st & 3rd Monday of
every month**

**Mayor, Trustees,
Committees &
Department Heads meet
on the 3rd Monday of
every month**

**All meetings are open to
the public and are held
in the Council
Chambers of the
Municipal Building at
2350 S. 25th Avenue**

**All Meetings begin at
7:30 p.m.**

**Residents are
encouraged to attend**



**VILLAGE OF BROADVIEW
2350 South 25th Avenue
Broadview, IL 60155-3827**

DATED MATERIAL

**RESIDENTIAL POSTAL CUSTOMER
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